The Millheim Journal.

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A. HARTER,

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SWEET DAY.

Stay, sweet Day, for thou art fair,
Fair, and full, and calm;
Crowned, through all thy golden hours,
With Love's brightest, richest flowers,
Strong in Faith's unshaken powers,
Blessed in Hope's pure balm.

Stay, what chance and change may wait,
As you glide away,
Now is all so glad and bright;
Now we breathe in sure delight;
Now we laugh in fate's despite;
Stay with us, sweet Day.

Ah, she cannot, may not stop;
All things must decay;
Then with heart, and head, and will,
Take the joy that lingers still,
Prize the pause in wrong and ill—
Prize the passing day.

JEDD'S PENALTY.

I was left an orphan at an early age, but with immense wealth,

Arriving at manhood, I enjoyed all that untrammeled leisure and money could procure.

When I was about thirty I determined to marry; and as my property consisted chiefly of land, situated in my native country, I intended when I married, to return there and make it my home.

One summer, after recovering from an attack of illness, I happened by chance, in traveling about to restore my health, to stop at a sea-bathing place, unfrequented by the fashionable world.

It was so unlike any other watering place I had ever visited, that I resolved to remain there until I became tired of it, as I had been of everything else.

At this retired place I met Fanny Fairclough. Her parents had gone there, like myself, for the benefit of their health rather than for amusement.

I soon discovered that Mr. Fairclough and my father had been college chums.

From my first interview with Fanny Fairclough I felt interested in her, and an intimate aquaintance increased that interest,

Soon I loved her as I had never loved woman; I read with her her favorite authors and mine; I walked and rode, and sung and talked, with her, and at last told her that I loved her.

She returned my passion, and the wedding-day was to be within a year.

The year passed away more rapidly than I had anticipated. Oh, what a happy year that was! Even now, friendless and alone, a sorrow-stricken old man on the verge of the grave, I look back upon that period as the sunny time of my existence.

Daily my betrothed grew nearer and dearer to me. When my wedding day arrived I would have made it the occasion of a grand festival. I wished the world to witness my proud joy; but my bride looked on marriage as too solemn, too serious a thing for mirth.

At length, however, the bridal parties were over, and in the quietude of our home our characters began gradually to unfold themselves to each other's view.

I found that I was not mistaken in my estimate of my wife's love.

My moon of perfect love was at its full. All was joy; all was brightness; but the shadow descended on my hearth.

I brought it there, I fed it, I nursed it, until the light of joy was extinguished, and the sun of happiness had departed forever.

My temper was naturally violent, and I was obstinate, I was selfish.

Previous to my marriage, circumstances kept this infirmity of disposition in check, and for some months after, I controlled it.

But ere long there was a change.

Before the second year of my married life had passed away I had become that worst of all oppressors—a household tyrant.

At any annoyance, no matter how slight—if my meals were not ready at the appointed hours, if a paper or book were mislaid, I would give way to expressions of anger, of which afterwards, I really felt ashamed, knowing how unworthy they were of a man; and yet, then again, I repeated them, and more violently than before.

My wife bore this with patience, but her indulgence chafed me, and I sometimes uttered taunts which no human being could suffer in silence.

Then came a reply, and when this reply did come, sad scenes occurred. I would work myself into an insane passion, and utter words which in my cooler moments I shuddered at; and which invariably drove her weeping from the room. And yet soon after she would come, and beg to be forgiven for the very words which I had forced her to utter.

The demon within me rejoiced to see her pride thus humbled before mine, for never no matter how much in fault, did I seek a reconciliation.

My temper became more and more violent, and at length, in one of our frquent quarrels, I proposed a separation.

Had a serpent stung her she would not have gazed on it as she did on me,

"When you please," she finally replied, and left the room.

I stood aghast at what I had done. I had proposed a separation, and she had consented. I had said that on that very day I would commence arrangements for the purpose,—and could I break my word? Could I go to her, and beg her not to leave me, and that, when I myself had proposed such a step? My pride again forbade me, and I obeyed its dictates; but there still remained a secret hope within me that, on cool reflection, she herself would refuse.

I determined to consult a lawyer, in whose secrecy I could confide, and make such arrangements as were absolutely necessary,

I did so, and awaited results

That night we were to go to a party. We did so. But not a word passed either of our lips on the way.

During the evening the voice of some one singing attracted my attention. The tones seemed familiar; I could not be mistaken, the voice was hers.

When it was finished she raised her eyes for a moment, and commenced another song—one I had never heard before—the story of a proud heart broken!

Then she ceased and rose from her seat, but so white was she that I feared she would faint.

We soon returned home. The distance was short, but the time seemed an age till we reached our house. I would have given worlds to have spoken and to have told her all—all my sorrow, all my repentence—but I could not; my tongue clove to the roof of my mouth; nor, indeed, until after she bade me good night, could I utter a word.

Then, and only then, I stammered out a request that she would remain a few moments.

She closed the door, and returned to her chair, raising her large dark eyes inquiringly to mine,

"Fanny," I said at last—I had not called her so for many months before—"Fanny, will you sing me those songs you sang to night?"

"Certainly, if you wish it," she replied, and seating herself at the piano, she sang them again, in a clear, calm tone.

I had determined, when the songs were concluded, to seek a reconciliation, but the demon, pride, whispered, "Will you be less firm than she? This cannot last—why humiliate yourself?"

Alas, I listened and obeyed. I suffered the last opportunity to recall our lost happiness to escape.

Pride, the tyrant, was obeyed, and I suffered her to leave the room with a "good-night."

I went up into my own lonely chamber, and sat down and pondered on the events of the evening, regretting bitterly my folly in suffering my pride to master me.

I heard my wife moving about her room, which adjoined my own, and then suddenly a heavy fall and a low moan.

I rushed into her apartment, and found her extended on the floor.

I raised her in my arms and to my horror blood was streaming from her mouth.

The truth flashed upon me at once—she had broken a blood-vessel—she would die!

I sprang to the bell. In a few minutes,—minutes which seemed an age,—the servants entered the room, but staggered, horror-stricken at beholding, their beloved mistress apparently in the agonies of death.

"The doctor!—a doctor!" I shouted. "She will die—she will die!"

In a second they all went but one, who was sobbing and praying while she wiped the blood from the blue lips of her expiring mistrsss.

Oh what agony I suffered during the interval which ensued before the arrival of the physician!

I called her by the dearest names; I begged her to speak one word. I entreated her to forgive me—only to smile once more.

She slowly opened her large eyes; a slight smile passed over her face, and she was—dead!

Just then the physicians entered, and I begged and prayed of them to exert their skill to save her.

"It will be useless to attempt it," was their passionless reply; "no human power can restore life."

I did not believe them. My wife was not, could not be dead. I clasped her in my arms; I kissed her brow, her lips, and all became a blank!

Several months elapsed ere I recovered, and since that time my days have been passed in tears and in prayers at her grave, my nights in dreaming of her goodness, her love, and my terrible sin. Years have rolled away since she was consigned to the tomb—years of suffering, of remorse, in which I clothed my spirit with sackcloth, and heaped ashes on my head. My deep repentance has, I fervently hope at length procured forgiveness. Last night she smiled upon me in my dreams, and beckoned me away. I most joyfully acknowledge the summons. Ere many days I shall cross the portal of that mystic land where sorrows come not; and forgetting my crime, I shall abide with my angel forever and ever.

He that once did you a kindness will be more ready to do you another than he whom you yourself have obliged.

What can a man do more than die for his countrymen? Live for them; it is a longer work, and therefore a more difficult and noble one.

Advice to Young Ladies.

John Ruskin gives the following advice to young ladies; "In order to investigate oneself, it is well to find out what one is now. Don't think vaguely about it. Take pen and paper and write down as accurate a description of yourself as is possible, and if you dare not, try and get strength of hear enough to look yourself in the face, mind as well as body. Always have two mirrors on your dressing table, and with proper care dress mind and body at the same time. Put your best intelligence to finding out what you are good for and what you can be made into. The mere resolve not to be useless and the honest desire to help other people will, in the quickest and most delicate way, improve oneself. All accomplishments should be considered as means of assisting others. In music get the voice disciplined and clear, and think only of accuracy; expression and effect will take care of themselves. So in drawing; learn to set down the right shape of anything, and thereby explain its character to another person; but, if you try only to make showy drawings for praise, or pretty ones for amusement, your drawing will have little or no real interest for you and no educational power. Resolve to do each day something useful in the vulgar sense. Learn the economy of the kitchen, the good and bad qualities of every common article of food, and the simplest and best modes of their preparation; help poor families in their cooking, show them how to make as much of everything as possible, and how to make little niceties; coaxing and tempting them into tidy and pretty ways, and pleading for well-folded table cloths, however coarse, and for a flower or two out of the garden to strew, on them. One should, at the end of exery day, be able to say, as proudly as any peasant, that she has not eaten the bread of idleness. Get quit of the absurd idea that Heaven will interfere to correct great errors, while allowing its laws to take their own course in punishing small ones. If food is carelessly prepared no one expects Providence to make it palatable; neither it, through years of folly you misguide your own life, need you expect Divine interference to bring around everything at last for the best. I tell you, positively, the world is not so constituted. The consequences of great mistakes are just as sure as those of small ones, and the happiness of your whole life and of all the lives over which you have power, depends as literally on your common sense and discretion as the excellence and order of a day.'

All About Tornadoes.

There has been prepared by Gen. Hazen the Chief Signal Officer of the county, an official paper which contains a tabulated statement of six hundred tornadoes and some generalizations from their facts. The six hundred storms cover a period of eighty seven years and the whole country. Their examination leads to the conclusion that tornadoes occur most frequently in the month of June. Kansas is the State that has been most afflicted. The State has had sixty two tornadoes from 1859 to 1881; Illinois has had fifty-four from 1854 to 1881; Missouri has had forty-four from 1814 to 1881; New York has had thirty-five from 1831 to 1881; Georgia, thirty-three from 1804 to 1881; Iowa, thirty-one from 1854 to 1881; Ohio, twenty-eight from 1823 to 1881, Indiana, twenty-seven from 1852 to 1881. The States and Territories that have had only one each from 1794 to 1881 are Colorado, California, Indian Ty., Nevada, New Mexico, Montana, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wyoming The storms occur most frequently from five to six in the afternoon, although there is no hour of the day that has been entirely free from them The average width of the path of destruction is 1,085 feet and the storm-clouds run with a velocity of from twelve to sixty miles. The wind within the vortex sometimes attains a velocity of eight hundred miles an hour, the average velocity being three hundred and ninety-two miles. Among the most valuable suggestions of the paper are those with reference to the peculiarity of the movements of tornado clouds, containing rules for arriving at their violence. A tornado cloud always has a centre, and it always moves forward from west to east. It may however, sway from side to side in its progressive movement. Changes in motion are sometimes very sudden. In the event of a sudden change the observer who is east or south of east of the storm should move quickly to the south. If he is northeast he should move to the north. If within a very short distance of the clouds the observer should run east, bearing to the south. This indicates the character of the directions which have been given for the avoidance of the disastrous effect of storms.

Child Life in Japan.

Child life appears to be much alike in all countries; and hoops, and tops, balls, battledores, kites, cat-and-dog and "the chucks" engage children here as they do at home. The land is farmed much as it is in France—in small patches and without fences. Cultivation is by the hoe. The land is fertile and in several places two crops are got in the year. The people are very industrious, and men, women and children work in the fields. On the hillsides tea and rice are cultivated in terraces, as the vines is on the hills by the Rhine. I have seen what the Bible speaks of as "watering by the foot." The husbandman breaks with his foot the ridge of a terrace, and permits water to run therefrom into the terrace below. When a sufficient quantity has run down he closes the aperture with his foot. Children swarm in the street, and those of seven years of age carry those of one or two on their backs. There are good school houses, and education in "the three R's" is compulsory. The hum of the children learning their lessons is like that I have heard in old times in our parish schools.

Craze For Tops.

The top mania has attacked the boys—not in a mild, gentle form, but with all the malignity of an epidemic. The rage of the 15 puzzle among adults was nothing compared to the power of the top craze. The German boy is content to see his top spin, but the American boy never rested until he had invented two or three lively games to play with tops. The primitive cheapest top is made by cutting a spool in two, driving a hard piece of wood into the hole, and working the small end of the spool down to a point. These tops are spun by twirling them with the fingers. The regulation top is made in a turning lathe about the size of a pear, and provided with a steel point. The best are made of box wood and cost $1. The cheaper varieties vary in price from 2 to 25 cents. The manipulator winds a string around the top, (good fishing line is best) and then with a sudden jerk pull of the cord sends it spinning on the sidewalk or ground. There are numerous fancy varieties of tops. One is a tin affair, almost flat on the upper end, where are attached numerous pieces of bright colored pasteboard. Touch these lightly as the top revolves and the disarrangement of the pieces makes a kaleidoscopic change of colors seemingly never twice alike. Another is the humming top, made below with a hole in one side. It makes some such noise as an irritated hornet. The practical variety, however, is the plain, cheap top.

"What game do you play with tops?" asked the writer of a newsboy.

He opened his big eyes wide with wonderment that any mortal should be so ignorant and said: "Why, peg-a;-ory and peg-er small-pox. Don't you know how to play peg-er peg-a-tory? Oh, yer foolin! Honest now, don't yer know how? Wall, it's this way: We pink for the hue. Pinkin' for a line is throwin' out tops at it, makin' 'em spin as they go. The fellew that comes furthest from the line sets himself in a ring, an' the others spin their'n and peg at his top with 'em. If a boy's top spins and rolls out o' of the ring, he's all right; but if it don't spin, or don't roll out o' the ring he's got to put his in the ring with th'other one. Then, if all the tops get in the ring, the first one that got in takes his'n up and tries to knock the others out. As many as he knocks out he nicks. Then, the ones that are nicked are all right, an' they peg at the others to knock 'em out. That's peg-a-tory. Peg or small-pox is where one boy puts his top in the ring, and the other pegs at it. Whoever knocks it out of the ring nicks it or gives it the small-pox with his top. The feller that's nicked can then try an' knock the top out that's in the ring. Nickin' is takin' a top up and punchin' so many holes in it with the sharp point of your top. A top don't stand it long. Sometimes we play for 10 and sometimes 25 nicks."

The best tops will spin a wonderfully long time. One boy boosts a top that will go over two minutes and no man with a 2 18 horse was ever prouder or received more proportionate flattering offers for his property than the owner of this two minute top.

Forty Cents.

Recently a stranger who was coming up from the Union depot, Detroit, stepped aside to ask of a man in the door of a clothing store; "My friend, can you tell me how far—?"

"Do you want to buy some clothing?" interrupted the other.

"I guess not. I simply wanted to inquire how—?"

"I sells you a spring oafercoat for three dollar."

"I never wear more than one spring overcoat at the same time. I wanted to ask—"

"I have some wests for a dollar

"That's cheap enough, but I don't care to invest. Will you let me ask you how far—

"Doan' you vhant some bantloons for twelve shillings?"

"No."

"Some stockings for ten cents?"

"No."

"Some suspenders for two shillings?"

"No. I wanted to ask——"

"I sell you a hat for sixty cents."

The stranger picked up his satchel and walked across the street. Then facing about, he shouted out;

"I wanted to ask you how far it was from Dan to Ber——!"

But the clothier drowned him out right there with:

"Und call and oxamine my undershirt for forty cents!"

Lucky Escape.

On the night of October 14, 1651, a tall swarthy young man with a companion slipped into the George Inn, Brighton, and said he would wait to meet a seafaring acquaintance. In earlier days the host had been employed in one of the London palaces, and he recognized in his seedy visitor Prince Charles, son of the monarch who, more than two years before, had been beheaded at Whitehall. After the battle of Worcester the young king had experienced many adventures and worn many disguises—there was a price upon his head; but the innkeeper, either from loyalty or discretion, did not offer to molest the fugitive or his companion. The captain of a collier; Nicholas Tettersell, then appeared, and took Charles and his companion, who was the Earl of Rochester, on board his vessel and landed them in France, for which service many things were promised. The Restoration came, but none of the gifts. and Tettersell therefore sailed into the Thames and moored off Whitehall, where his dingy bark attracted the attention of the King, who, being thus reminded, gave the captain a ring, a perpetual annuity of one hundred pounds a year, and took the collier into the Navy under the name of the "Lucky Escape."

Old Places.

In Prince George's County, Maryland near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stands the old Jenkins Mansion in a clearing of the forest. It is of stone brought in Conestoga wagons, is built in the most substantial manner, says a correspondent and it seems to stand as firm as ever, though the moss lies thick upon its roof and the ivy and the arbutus cling to its time-stained walls. The broad portico and its huge stone pillars are crumbling here and there, but even they are resisting decay slowly. The rooms inside, with their antique portraits, furniture, chimney places and polised brass andirons carry you back to the days of Knickerbockers and Periwigs, and the family take great pride in showing a room which Lafayette once occupied when a guest of the family. The house is situated just off the old Washington turnpike, and during the Revolution it was a convenient and favorite place of rest for many of the most celebrated American officers, including General Washington himself, when passing between Washington city and Baltimore. Its site is one charming in picturesque beauty, surrounded by high box-wood hedges, and in the background flows the blue Patuxent. The big stable and several old coaches are still there, but the stalls are nearly all empty and the grass is creeping up among the gravel of the serpentine drive. The negro quarters, too, are deserted and the smoke curls over only a very few cabins. An infirm negro, bowed with age, limped by me, and with the politeness of the old days removed his hat to me and disappeared around the dairy. No other living thing was visible. The old place seemed a symbol of departed glory.

Another interesting spot near by the Jenkins mansion is the ruins of one of the first iron furnaces in the country. Iron ore is very prolific about this section and the Muirkirk" Furnace is not far away where operations are still going on. There I was shown a piece of pig iron with the perfectly defined impression of a human toe in the metal. Charles E. Coffin, president of the Muirkirk Iron Company, is authority for the story of a negro salamander who worked there up to a few years ago. This man was in the habit of removing his shoes, and with feet perfectly bare treading about upon the red-hot pigs of iron. He became famous for this astonishing performance, and the negroes one and all believed him to be in league with Beelzebub and avoided him like a pest. It is said that he could depopulate a saloon in an instant by entering where a crowd of superstitious darkeys were assembled. The local minister of the Methodist church once told the story of the negro's astonishing feats before the conference in Washington and was severely handled by his brethren for giving utterance to what seemed to be such a palpable impossibility. His veracity was questioned and his position before the conference became a serious one. At last the matter assumed such importance that they adjourned and visited "White Oak Bottom" in a body. They saw to their surprise what seemed like a miracle performed before their eyes and they removed their censure from the story-teller. The impression I saw in the pig of iron was said to be from the toe of the man, who is now working in Howard county at less hazardous employment.

The neighborhood is full of historic interest, as it was closely identified with many important events in the War of the Revolution. It was at Bladensburg, but a few miles southeast, where Cockburn and Ross fought their celebrated battle in 1814, just previous to the capture of Washington. Many of the old mansions are now occupied by prominent men. Ex. Govrenor Oden Bowie has his home and his stables of fine racing horses there. Admiral Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Construction, United States Navy, his brother, General Ammen, and State Senator Albertson each occupy old family homes there. The visitor will be surprised to find a section of country so close to two large cities so little affected by the march of progress. Particularly is this true in relation to the colored race. The old special holiday occasions peculiar to the anti-slavery days are still religiously observed. At these times they assemble at an appointed place in large numbers and perform their games with all the old-time vim and enthusiasim. These are not unlike the children's ring plays, except that they are accompanied by wild refrains and choruses characteristic of the race. As I boarded the train for Washington a day or two ago I was convinced that this primitive little section of Prince

dreaming serenely in the memory of the past.

Energy will do everything that can be done in the world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities, will make a two-legged animal a man without it.

According to Zeno, it is a very suggestive fact that we have two ears and only one tongue. It is better to listen than to talk, and always safe to tell no more than half we hear.

Mountain Forests.

Attention has long been given to devising means to limit the ravages of these torrents, which ruin the land, threaten estates, destroy roads, and sometimes even compromise the existence of villages. Walls have been built along the banks to protect them, or across the streams to allay the force of the waters. The most efficacious means, however, as yet discovered, has been to maintain the woods on the slopes of the mountain. The effect of cutting away the trees in promoting the formation of torrents has not been doubted by the inhabitants of mountainous regions and is clearly set forth by M. Surrell, who says:

"When we examine the tracts in the midst of which torrents of recent origin have been formed, we perceive that they have in all cases been despoiled of their trees and bushes. If, on the other hand, we examine hills whose sides have been recently stripped of wood, we observe that they are cut up by numerous torrents, which have evidently been formed very lately. Here is a remarkable double fact: wherever there are recent torrents there are no longer forests, and wherever the ground is cleared these torrents are formed; and the same eyes that see the woods fall on the declivity of a mountain may see appear there immediately a multitude of torrents.

The disastrous consequences of removing the woods from the Alps began to attract attention in the last century, and have since been discussed in many publications and official reports. In 1858 the Prefect of the Department of the Lower Alps said in a report to the Minister:

"If prompt and energetic measures are not taken it will be almost impossible to designate the precise moment when the French Alps will become a desert. The period from 1851 to 1853 will produce a new diminution in the number of population. In 1861 the Minister will remark a continuous and progressive reduction in the number of hectares devoted to agriculture; each year will aggravate the evil, and in a half century France will count more ruins and one department less."

The departments of the Upper and Lower Alps actually lost 30,000 inhabitants or one-ninth of their population, between 1851 and 1876. A law for recovering the mountains with wood, which had been prepared by M. Forcade de Rouguet, Director General of the Administration of the Forests, was adopted by the Legislative bodies in 1860 and was put in operation shortly afterward.

To Be Sure.

The time appointed for the marriage ceremony in the church was 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Borealis Brown, the bridegroom, and Aurora White, the bride, were in a close carriage ten blocks away at six minutes before 3.

"We shall get there right on time," said he, looking at his watch.

Now, it is dreadfully unfashionable to get to the church promptly, and Aurora would have felt just like dropping through the floor, don't you know, if she had walked up the aisle on time,

"Don't you think, my dear, it would be better to be ten minutes late?" said she, leaning against him in a kind of harmless hug.

"No; I pride myself on punctuality."

"Five minutes, then?"

"Now, my darling, don't coax."

"Just as you say."

She put her hand carelessly on his shoulder, and then let it drop slowly along down over his coat to a small pocket set in at the waist seam, where it lingered for a few seconds.

"You have the ring where you can find it readily," she remarked, laying placidly back in her seat. "There is nothing so awkward as to fumble for the ring at the altar, you know"

"Oh, I've made sure of that point as I told you," he said confidently. "I slipped the ring right into this handy little pocket where I—Good Lord in Heaven!"

"What, Borealis—what?"

"The ring is lost!"

He thrust his fingers into his pocket madly, again and again, but the ring surely the ring was not there. He made wild conjectures, felt in all his other pockets, and concluded that he must have left it at Aurora's residence. He ordered the coachman to go about. When they had gone back almost to the house a public clock struck 3.

"What is that?" said Aurora, pointing to the bottom of the carriage.

The ring lay glittering in a corner.

"I must have dropped it," Borealis, said picking it up, "but I swear I looked in that very spot not two minutes ago."

He had looked there, as a matter of fact, just before Aurora threw the ring down.

"Well," he remarked, looking at his watch again, "you will have your way, after all. We can't get to the church before ten minutes late anyhow."

"To be sure"—

The Mourner's Bench.

Evangelist Barnes, the Preacher of the Mountains, has been laboring lately at Frankfort, Ky. In that place lives John Rocketty, whose life, though not a bad one, has been without the fold. Happening to meet Mr. Rocketty the other day Mr. Barnes urged him to mend his ways. Mr. Rocketty scouted the suggestion, whereupon the Evangelist was nettled. "I will bet you ten to one in fifties" said Rocketty, "that you can't convert me. "Done," said Barnes, "I'll bring you to the mourners' bench within ten days." The pool-sellers of the town are reported to have opened pools on the result. At first it was 85 to 15 that Rocketty would withstand the eloquence of the mountaineer. The odds rapidly fell, however, until the betting was 98 to 2 against Rocketty, who on the eighth day walked up to the mourners' bench.

The best people need afflictions for trial of their virtue. How can we exercise the grace of contentment if all things succeed well; of that of forgiveness, if we have no enemies?

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MAY 25., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1 25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidenmer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. J. D. Shortess will preach next Sunday evening, English.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

unday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Preaching in Millheim next Sunday afternoon, and in Aaronsburg in the evening.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 8 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EHRARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Prest.

"Yes, but he is no Statesman."

That's what many Republicans said in reference to Gen. Hancock when that noble man was a candidate for President. They could not support him because he was no statesman, as they said. How now? Is Gen. Beaver a "statesman?" and if so where does the statesmanship come in and what is the size of it?

"To funny for any thing."

The late Republican state convention inserted several planks into its platform that appear absolutely ludicrous when we consider the make up of the convention—the past history of the chief bosses and managers of that body. But no one will be deceived by the hollow and hypocritical professions of these men, for their *practices* for years have been in bold and direct variance with their promises. The convention itself treated the "reform" part of the platform as a grand farce. It was met with jeers and sneers, and the very hall was made to ring with shouts of derisive laughter over the hollow mockery. The bosses will learn that the people so often betrayed, have as little confidence in their candor as they have themselves. Their insincerity is too transparent to mislead anybody.

Here are the resolutions:

That as the sense of the great body of the republican party of the state of Pennsylvania we declare:

That we unequivocally condemn the use of patronage to promote personal or political ends, and require that all offices bestowed within the party shall be upon the sole basis of fitness.

That confident and faithful officers should not be removed except for cause.

That the non-elective minor offices should be filledin accordance with rules established by law.

THE Greenbackers still try to maintain their party organization in the state, although the utter uselessness of such a course ought to be as apparent to them as it is to everybody else. They held their state convention at Harrisburg last week, passed the usual threadbare resolutions and nominated the following ticket: Governor Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg; Lieutenant Governor, Mayor Powderly, of Scranton; Supreme Judge, J. Adam Cake, of Northumberland; Secretary of Internal Affairs, J. Lowry DeWoodie, of Venango; Congressman-at-large. Robt. K. Tomlinson, of Bucks.

Cameron Wants Bolting Stopped.

Washington Dispatch to the Evening News

Senator Cameron, in conversation with some friends, stated in regard to the Independent element in Pennsylvania politics that they must either adhere to the regular party organization and accept the result of last Wednesday's convention as settling the merits of their cause or transfer their allegiance to the Democratic party. He says the success of the harmonizing element of the late convention was a sufficient guarantee of the support of the ticket presented for the suffrage of the people. The Senator says he thinks it is time to stop this guerrilla warfare within the party lines.

The Republican Quarrel in Pennsylvania.

New York Times, May 14.

If this fight goes on and the Mitchell faction receives the support which it apparently expects, claiming as it does that it represents the majority of Republican voters, the almost inevitable result will be a defeat of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Then arises the question whether reformers are to shrink from such a result. If the Cameron control cannot be thrown off without defeating the party, shall it be allowed to continue? If it involves all the evils and abuses credited to it, it ought to be got rid of at any price for the sake of the party. Moreover, it is questionable whether it would not be defeated without any organized independent movement. Party prospects are dubious in Pennsylvania at best, and there could be no better time than the present for fighting out this issue of "boss" rule and letting the immediate party consequences to take care of themselves.

Better Defeat Than Submission.

From the New York Herald, Ind.

It would be infinitely better for the Republican party of Pennsylvania that it should be beaten this year and go into retirement than to achieve a victory under the corrupt and debasing management of the Cameron gang. 1882 means 1884, and if the Independents submit now they will have to submit then. Are they prepared for this surrender? If so, the least said about independence in the Republican party of Pennsylvania in the future the better.

What Independent Papers Say.

If the ticket has been selected to suit Cameron it has been selected to maintain these evils. The Republicans of the State are asked to support it because it represents the machine interests, otherwise the machine, which had control of the convention, would have nominated some other ticket. If Beaver is elected he will reappoint Quay Secretary of the Commonwealth and will appoint an Attorney General from among Cameron's personal henchmen also. If Davies and Greer are elected then the Pardon Board will be as completely in Cameron's hands as it was when Kemble, Petroff and other legislative bribers were pardoned because they were Cameron's friends.—*Easton Free Press, Rep.*

THOUGH yet three years away the next United States Senatorship is involved in th is year's election. If we elect Senators who c an be wheedled, cajoled, bribed or bullied, who are mere trading pothou se politicians, when we may expect betrayal, mortification and disgrace when it is too late to apply a remedy. Men who have heretofore shown themselves to be mere servile tools of party bosses should be given a wide berth.—*Bedford Republican, Rep.*

THERE was no sentiment about the thing at all. It was Cameron's day and he made the most of it. All the work that he cut out for the convention to perform was done to his complet satisfaction, and so far as practical results go there was really no need of a convention at all and the delegates might just as well have sent their votes and their regrets on a postal card, addressed to Senator Cameron.—*Kennett Advance, Ind.*

HOW the miserable place seekers and office-hunters and party-gormands wail and howl as soon as the people think of acting independently in matters which pertain to their direct interests. The sharp swish of the party lash is already heard all over the State and the work corraling is commenced in dead earnest.—*Lebanon Independent.*

CAMERON and his sub-bosses had decreed that Beaver, Davies, Rawle and Greer should be nominated at all hazards and the delegates yielded slavish obedience and only Farmer Butler was left out of the Stalwart list of prize drawers.—*Greenville Progress.*

THE candidates, with the exception of Marshall, were dictated by Cameron, arranged by him and a coterie of politicians, and submitted to the convention for ratification.—*Coatesville Times, Ind. Rep.*

THIS is the regular Cameron "slate" ticket, with the exception of Congressman-at-Large.—*Newtown Enterprise, Ind.*

THE Republican party is divided into two factions and General Beaver's nomination is but the expression of the will of one of these factions.—*Shamokin Times, Ind.*

Marshall declines.

Advices from Pittsburg under date of the 22nd state that Hon. Thomas M. Marshall has definitely and positively declined the nomination of Cameron's convention for Congressman-at-large.

—The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg, Wednesday, June 28th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John D. Foote, late of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. T. MUSSER, Administrator.

Aaronsburg, April 13th, 1882. 15-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Ketner, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KETNER, Administrator.

Haines twp., May 11th, 1882. 6t

All persons having unsettled accounts with decedent are hereby requested to present them for settlement at his late residence on Saturday, May 27th, inst.

6t JACOB KETNER.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1880 AND 1881, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, passed to the 12th day of June, A. D. 1815, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, directing the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 12th, A. D., 1882, at one o'clock, p. m.:

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
2		John Davis	$ 1 23
50		J D Harris	2 05
50		J J Lingle	2 05
100		Wm Humes (owner)	4 10
50		Charles Shuey (owner)	2 05
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	P Carscadden	35 73
305	112	John Cochran	27 45
12	63	Roland Curtin	1 08
143		Ann Deal	12 87
433	163	Wm Gray	38 97
431	137	Martha Godfrey	38 78
433	163	Jonathan Harvey	19 49
433	163	Joseph Higby	39 17
418	40	William Hood	27 62
431	40	Moses Hood	19 38
150		Sarah Lane	13 50
433	163	David Lewis	39 17
181		J M Lucas & J P Packer	16 28
300		Frank McCoy	27 00
¾ of 136		Packer & Lucas	9 85
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
415		James Black	6 25
433	163	Robert Brady	6 53
433	163	William P Brady	13 25
433	163	John Brady	6 53
433	163	Alexander Bell	26 42
433	153	William Bingham	64 97
415		John Boyd	12 70
433	163	John Byers	25 97
433	163	William Cook	13 25
433	163	John Cowden	6 53
433	163	William Dewart	6 53
433	163	John Dewart	6 53
433	163	Henry Donnelly	6 53
433	163	Samuel M Fox	13 00
433	163	Robert Gray	6 53
433	163	William Gray	6 53
433	163	Thomas Grant	13 25
433	163	Alexander Greayes	13 00
433	163	Charles Goben	6 53
433	163	Thomas Hamilton	13 00
433	163	George Harrison	64 97
433	163	John Housel	13 25
433	163	Pierson Hunt	64 97
433	163	Alexander Hunter	26 42
433	163	John Kidd	6 53
433	163	John Lyon	13 25
433	163	Blair McLanahan	64 97
433	163	George McLanahan	64 97
433	163	Polly McLanahan	64 97
433	163	Ann McLanahan	64 97
433	163	George Mead	64 97
200		William Miller	6 00
433	163	Joseph Morris	13 00
433	163	John Nicholson	64 97
216	83	Jeremiah Parker	6 44
433	163	Andrew Pettit	64 97
433	163	Henry Shafer	13 25
433	163	Samuel Scott	13 00
415		John Shym	12 47
415		Sarah M Talman	12 47
433	153	Tench Francis	64 97
433	163	James Towers	6 53
415		Joseph J Wallace	5 65
433	163	Joseph Wallace	13 00
415		John Wetzel	12 30
415		Jacob Weidner	50 63
433	163	Bird Wilson	13 00
433	163	Samuel Young	26 42
433	163	Benjamin Young	13 00
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
434		Robert Ainesley	20 83
415		Charles Allen	7 20
376		Samuel Baird	9 01
185		William P Brady	1 76
337		Lindley Coats	5 04
150		Paul Custer	3 61
30		John Curtin	4 62
77	131	Robert Curtin	16 11
434	163	Abijah Davis	41 55
¾ of 311		Peter Denavel	11 37
105		Joseph Devling	5 07
434		Joseph Devling	20 85
135		Henry Donald	25 92
¾ of 311		Cadwalader Evans	11 37
415		William Elliott	19 95
415		Esther Eddy	58 53
415		Robert Gray	9 97
415		William Gray	9 97
415		William Gilbert	39 84
300		Martha Godfrey	86 40
300	142	John W Godfrey	28 80
120		Peter Hahn	2 88
415		Susan Hahn	9 97
433	120	Charles Hall	5 91
60		Ed Hallowell	8 64
433		Joseph Higby or Bigbe	41 55
142		Thomas Humphrey	3 39
207		James Irwin	14 61
580¾		Joseph Kelso	36 48
403		Robert Kelso	38 67
100		Joseph Kelso	19 20
300		Mary Lane	14 40
150		Sarah Lane	43 20
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½	16	Isaac Longstreth	14 86
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
73		John S Mason	6 72
415		John McCauley	14 40
300		Philip Meyers	28 80
100		Simon Meyers	14 40
420	48	Michael Meyers	60 48
420	48	Valentine Meyers	60 48
196		James Miller	14 15
400		William P Mitchell	19 20
434		William P Mitchell	2 75
220		William P Mitchell	10 56
200		John P Mitchell	13 02
313	112	Ellis L Orvis	15 02
434		J W Packer	20 83
42		J W Packer	2 03
15		J W Packer	57
326		J W Packer	15 63
110		William M Packer	5 28
53		Cline Quigley	1 41
100		Peter Smith	12 00
433	153	Samuel Scott	64 97
433	163	Mary Talliman	20 85
200		Richard Tunis	4 80
250		Richard Tunis	3 84
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
160		Jonathan Willis	3 80
415		Casper Wister	86 40
433	163	James White	21 18
461		William Yardley	11 04
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
150		A Barton Sloat (owner)	11 25
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
40		James Barber	1 48
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	27
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	14
2-5 of 40		Henry Haines	14
2-5 of 40		Henra Haines	14
400		William Logan	14 80
400		John Pafford	14 80
400		William Taggert	14 80
400		Davis Taggert	14 80
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
400		Thomas Barr	6 50
405	60	Margaret Barr	6 60
313		John Barron	2 25
87		John Barron	82
400		James Barr	6 50
406	60	Mary Barr	6 60
400	60	Ebenezer Branham	3 25
246		Henry Beck	2 33
400	60	John Bell	3 25
154		Henry Beck	2 87
344	16	John Bolinder	5 60
338	60	Henry Bolinder	5 52
325	60	Frederick Bolinder	5 30
713	16	Adam Bolinder	5 12
400	60	John Boyle	3 25
400	60	Thomas Carstance	3 25
406		John Craig	3 28
400	60	John Darr, Jr	3 25
408	78	John Darr	3 30
408	79	Leonard Darr	3 30
382	163	Peter Epler	12 45
438		Andrew Epler	14 23
181		Jacob Fees	1 47
400		Bernard Gratz	3 25
250		H Gillman & S Snyder	18 75
262	140	H Gillman & S Snyder	29 00
435		Charles Hall	21 22
437	108	John Hartman	6 84
430	103	Robert Irwin	7 90
400	126	Margaret Irwin	6 50
400		Margaret Jenks	6 50
400		Mary Jenks	6 50
418	90	George Kreamer	26 02
106		Lowery	82
228	150	William Mosby	1 87
200		William Parker	1 63
200		William Parker	1 63
400	60	William Phillips	3 25
400		James Rand	6 50
400		James Row	6 50
440	70	Charlotte Rustin	3 58
428	80	Thomas Rustin	6 75
300	60	Albraight Swineford	4 88
170		Stover & Wolf	2 82
400		Simon Snyder	3 25
88		William Tidd	75
400	60	John Tidd	3 25
312		William Tidd	2 62
150		D Hensel (owner)	1 22
125		D Hensel (owner)	1 03
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
48		Daniel Beck	2 96
40	10	Peggy Shearer	2 80
44	11	Thomas Reyskill (owner)	5 96
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		J C Fisher	3 54
400		James Forbes	3 60
400		Wm Harrison	3 60
150		John Irwin	1 34
400		James Reed	3 60
100		Samuel Young	90
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
107	104	Samuel Brown	8 36
40		Paul Custin	12 15
200		Samuel Custin	24 30
208		John W Godfrey	26 38
50		A D Harris	2 02
433	163	James Baxter	3 26
433	163	John Price	3 26
433	163	John Rollington	3 26
433	163	John Wheeland	3 26
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Ebenezer Benham	16 70
805	120	John Dunwoody	12 51
166		Robert & James Hays	21 79
175		William Hays	4 60
175		George D Hess	10 75
309	03	Robert Irwin	25 33
398	80	Robert Irwin	16 31
310		Jeremiah Jackson	25 42
150		Peter Lytle	6 15
175		James A Quigley	10 75
406	120	Steven Stevenson	24 99
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		William Allison	4 30
42	66	John Carman	2 70
429		Robert Irwin	55 34
413¼		Jeremiah Jackson	53 28
17		Thomas Lewis	5 56
35		J M McKinney	2 79
70		Christ Rohrer	22 59
50		W A Thomas	16 14
50		Jacob Deitz (owner)	4 30
50		William Tilghman (owner)	16 14
50		C M Bower (owner)	16 14
19		I S Frain (owner)	6 42
28		John Zeigler (owner)	9 03
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
430		Robert Brady	6 47
410		Hannah Brady	6 17
275		Jane Brady	3 86
200		John Brady	3 00
410		William P Brady	6 60
280		William P Brady	4 33
286		James Black	4 29
75		William Barton	56
424		George Calhoun	6 38
365		John Cowden	5 49
50		John Cowden	77
150		William Cooper	2 27
427		William Dewart	6 41
125		John Dorset	1 80
320		Joseph Fearon	4 80
130	23	Simon Gratz	1 97
200		Robert Gray	1 50
429		Robert Gray	6 63
476		Thomas Grant	7 12
449		James Hepburn	6 60
150		John Housel	1 12
405		Peter Housel	6 09
425		Alexander Hunter	6 90
300		Jeremiah Jackson	6 47
324		Richard Lake	6 00
419		Aaron Levy	2 50
125		William Miles	6 06
200		Samuel Norton	6 59
100		William Parker	4 50
324		Richard Parker	5 04
324		Jeremiah Parker	4 81
419		John Reese	6 25
125		William Sheridan	1 87
200		Thomas Smith	3 00
100		Abraham Scott	1 50
50		Samuel Scott	77
150		Abraham Scott	2 27
50		Samuel Scott	1 37
130		Robert Taggart	1 77
425		Henry Toland	6 39
125		Wharton Moore	1 89
425		David Williams	6 39
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
109		Henry Gross	5 56
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
300	150	Adam Bollinder	2 68
383		William Cook	11 19
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
400		William P Brady	4 31
288		Mary Bound	3 02
	81	Alexander Cameron	80
158	154	George Foust	1 50
		H B Fulmer	2 00
400		Edward Garigus	3 02
400		William Garigus	3 02
400		William Harrison	7 92
400		Jacob Kurtzborder	51
400		Shires & Fullmer	3 30
327		S & A Scott	3 02
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
216	44	William McClure	20 38
186	115	John Purdon	5 84
300		Catharine Robison	9 45
300		Rebecca Robison	9 45
159		Richard Robison	3 66
80		Jasper Brooks (owner)	6 30
100		J Gordon (owner)	3 15
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433		Andrew Bayard	129 80
433	153	William Bingham	51 95
433	153	Felix Brunt	51 95
433	153	George Campbell	51 95
412	44	David Carscadden	49 40
413	44	David Carscadden	49 40
287	80	David Carscadden	74 44
433	153	Thomas Cuthburt	51 95
433	153	D H Cunningham	103 93
60		George Clymer	7 20
433	153	Sharp Delaney	51 95
300		Joseph Devling	18 00
218		Samuel Dobson	13 05
433		George Eddy	26 01
200		Thomas Fitzsimmons	24 00
60		Robert Gray	7 20
383		James T Hale	45 95
50		James T Hate	2 42
432	153	Thomas Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	James Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	William Lewis	51 95
433	152	William Lewis (lawyer)	51 95
433		Samuel Linn	51 95
433		John Ligget	42 55
409		J Z Long	24 00
200		J Z Long	24 00
433	153	Jasper Maylan	51 95
433	153	Edward Mayston	51 95
433		James McManus	51 95
433		Blair McLanahan	51 95
433	153	George Mead	51 95
433	153	William McPherson	51 95
433	153	M T Milliken	51 95
433		N J Mitchell	48 00
409	73	N J Mitchell	49 07
433	120	Lake Misner	51 95
433		Benjamin R Morgan	26 04
433		Robert Morris	51 95
368	71	John M Nesbit	89 03
1/20f24 of 433	153	J P Norris	17 27
433	153	William Parker	26 04
433		George Parker	51 95
433		Jeremiah Parker	26 04
260		John Pim	43 20
260	144	Hugh Pim	43 20
300		Job Reiley	45 00
300	144	John Reiley	43 20
433	153	Thomas L Shippen	51 95
433	153	Edward Scott	51 95
433	153	Benjamin H Tallman	26 04
433	153	Joseph Tomkins	19 44
162		A S Valentine	51 95
433	153	Rebecca Wain	26 04
433	153	Moore Wharton	51 95
433	153	Elizabeth Wharton	26 04
433	163	Kearney Wharton	51 95
1/20f5-9 of 433	153	Mary Wharton	14 40
433	153	Francis West	51 95
433	153	Benjamin West	51 95
255		Francis West	15 91
433	153	William H West	26 04
433	153	John West	26 04
160		Francis West	10 15
433		Bird Wilson	51 95
112		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
½ of 433	163	James Allison	16 22
433	153	John Allison	83 26
328		James Allison	68 22
250		Andrew Allison	52 00
300		And Alison & John Lilly	62 40
327	10	Andrew Armstrong	5 64
40	10	Richard Atherton	6 24
433	153	Paul Black	62 40
400		John Black	67 60
433	163	David Beveridge	5 64
433	153	Peter Brutzman	112 58
433	163	John Boreland	67 60
433	163	Paul Bush	67 60
433	163	John Bush	67 60
433	163	James Bush	20 80
400		John Burg	10 40
200		Samuel Chestnut	2 08
40		John Copenhaver	10 40
160		John Copenhaver	26 00
250		Copenhaver & Whitcome	80 70
776		John Cunningham	26 78
433	153	George Clymer	5 20
100		George Campbell	5 20
300		Thomas Cuthbert	15 60
435	163	Sharp Delaney	5 64
150		Frederick Dorsh	39 00
433	153	William Dentler	22 52
216	156	Thomas Edwards	112 58
433	153	Daniel Ehler	33 80
433	163	Daniel Fitzgerald	33 80
433	153	John Funk	11 26
250		Thomas Fitzsimmons	13 00
217		Sabastian Graff	56 42
433	153	Andrew Graff	22 58
216	156	Thomas Grant	56 16
433	153	Thomas Grant	33 84
433	153	William Gray	76 78
433	163	James Glentworth	5 64
50		Elizabeth Groe	2 60
100		Robert Gray	5 20
433	153	John Gundaker	22 52
433	153	Michael Gundaker	22 52
433	153	Christian Hair	16 90
426	164	Christian Hair, jr	16 64
433	153	David Hair	16 90
433	153	John Hambright	22 58
216	156	Thomas S Hamilton	56 16
433	153	Hugh Hamilton	22 52
433	153	John Hand	16 90
403		John Harrison	26 78
150		Joseph Harrison	38 00
433	153	Hugh Hamilton	22 52
75		Joseph Harrison	3 90
112		George M Hartline	4 48
½ of 433	163	Joseph Hopkins	56 29
433	153	John Huber	16 90
433	153	Robert Irwin	112 58
433	153	Robert Irwin	22 52
433	153	Owden Jordon	22 52
433	163	John Kelley	67 60
100		Robert King	20 80
2200		James T Laird	228 80
433	163	George Latimer	5 64
136	63	William G Latimer	1 77
	15	Casper Lawrence	78
433	153	Christian Lenhore	7 09
313	106	John Lowden	2 22
433	153	Richard Lowden	33 80
433	153	John Lowden	33 84
433	153	Leslie Malone	11 28
433	163	Edward Mayston	5 64
200		William McPherson	2 60
433	153	John Miller	16 90
433	163	Jacob Miller	16 90
433	163	Martha McConnell	5 64
433	153	George Mead	22 52
433	153	B R Morgan	22 52
217		John Musser	56 42
217		George Musser (Smith)	56 42
407	137	Christian Musser	21 22
6		Ellen Nelson	2 08
323		Hugh Patton	8 40
433	153	Richard Peters	22 52
433	153	Henry Pinkerton	33 80
150	11	Hardman Philips	39 00
177	84	Hardman Phillips	2760

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Can Now Be Bought

AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

At The Lowest Rates.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Dec 19th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25 a. m
"	"	Sunbury	6 30 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 40 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9 40 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11 05 a .m
"	"	Kane	3 50 p.m
"	arr. at	Erie	7 45 p. m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	8 00 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15 p. m
"	"	Sunbury	1 50 p. m
"	"	Williamsport	3 15 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 20 p. m
"	"	Renovo	5 30 p. m
"	arr. at	Kane	10 05 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 20 p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	3 05 p. m.
"	"	sunbury	5 15 p.m.
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p. m.
"	arr. at	Lock Haven	8 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven EX.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 50 a. m
"

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MAY 25., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Fine growing weather.

—Mr. R. B. Hartman is roofing and otherwise improving his house. Guess he will paint it too.

—Rev. W. W. Criley has declined the call to Carlisle and stays at Lewisburg.

—The citizens of Bellefonte gave Gen. Beaver a grand oration on his return home the other Saturday evening.

—An exchange hopes that the time will yet come when members of a church choir will be expected to behave just like other people.

FASHIONABLE DRESS CUTTING.—Miss Alice R. Bollinger, of Aaronsburg, will give instructions in dress cutting according to the most approved rules. Her long experience in the business enables her to give full satisfaction. Terms moderate. 3t

NOT NEIGHBORLY.—"Mr. Smith, father would like to borrow your paper; he only wants to read it." "Well go back and tell your father to send me his supper. Tell him I only want to eat it."

A GOOD DOSE.—A Kentuckian who refused to stop his loud profanity on the platform of a railroad car in Lexington, was arrested, locked up and subjected to a fine and costs amounting to $36,10.

—Mrs. Lydia S. Gutelius, wife of Dr. C. H. Gutelius, who departed this life at her home in Mifflinburg on the 14th instant, kindly remembered her pastor, Rev. A. C. Whitmer, of the Reformed church, by a bequest of $100.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to secure a man who will either rent his blacksmith shop, two miles west of Woodward, and carry on the business, or work for him as a hand. For particulars apply to
4t J. M. WEAVER.

—No better place to buy boots and shoes in the county than Doll & Mingle's, in Bellefonte. They sell a lady's dress shoe for $2.00; a fine button walking shoe for $1.00; carpet slippers for 25 cents; men's brogans for $1.00, and others in proportion. Try Doll & Mingles' shoes. tf

—Last Friday three murderers were hanged: Augustus D. Leighton, in New York, for murdering Mary Dean; Stephen G. Eppler, at Marion, N. C., for wife murder, W. W. Rea, at Pulaski, Tenn. Rea tried to cheat the gallows by taking poison but did not succeed.

—The auction sale of the estate of John D. Foote, deceased, on Friday and Saturday, was well attended and the goods sold brought fair average prices. Next Saturday a fine lot of stoves, heaters, plows, cellar crates, stove crates, wagon boxes, as well as store goods will be offered. All are invited.

—*H. H. TOMLINSON is now preparad to sell anything in the mercantile line, as cheap as can be bought in the county. Give him a call and be convinced. Goods received daily, always new and fresh*

—On Wednesday afternoon the 17th inst. the Woodward Distillery was entirely consumed by fire. There was no one in the building at the time and it is not known how the fire originated. It was discovered at about 3 o'clock, but had already made such headway as to render fruitless all efforts to save the distillery building. The bonded warehouse and large hog pen, close by, remain. N. E. Eby & Co, the distillers, lose about $500, but the owners, Messrs. Albright & Reber, lose heavily, although we did not hear any definite amount stated. We understand that neither party had any insurance.

—The Central Mfg, Co. of Lewisburg are doing an immense business this year. They have been in business for twenty-two years and are building more machines than ever before. The Buckeye mower, so well known in this county, is still kept at the head of the list. The Bates Harvester introduced in 1880 at once took the lead, the sale in our county being 2 in '80, 6 in '81 and 46 last year. Their agents in this county, Jno. DeLong & S. Strohecker, sold last year 49 machines. Farmers should remember that these machines are not yankee grimcracks, but made on the line of our railroad. The shops can be reached twice a day, making it very convenient for repairs. Their machines are all put out on their merits, warranted durable, well made, of good material and run light, and as the record proves will outlast any other machine in the market. Machines built by this company 22 years ago are still running in this county. 3t

—The *improvement* infection that now rages so fearfullly here has at last caught our sedate friend Walter. Huge piles of stone in front of his residence indicate plainly that he intends to build something solid and substantial—and we hope beautiful as well. Just what it will be the quiet well-poised cashier has not yet statsd. Time will tell.

—The Millheim Marble Works just now present a very fine appearance. The stock on hand is well selected, full and complete. A splendid line of monuments, couches and head stones to select from, and sold at prices that can not be undersold anywhere. Many years of experience in the business enables the proprietors to suit the wishes of the people exactly, and they will do all they can to maintain the high standing of the Millheim Marble Works.

SQUAW CORN.—On his recent visit to the Seneca Cornplanter Reservations the Indians gave Rev. R. Crittenden a few ears of what is called "Squaw Corn." It is said to be a little earlier than the common sweet corn and an excellent variety for table use, as well as a forage plant, having an abundant growth of leaves.

Mr. Critttenden says, "Any member of any Sunday School in Centre county can have enough seed for three or four hills by sending two three cent stamps to pay package and postage, or ten cents for mission use, to Miss Jennie Crittenden, Bellefonte, Pa. We hope at least some of our Millheim Sunday School boys and girls will manifest enough missionary spirit to invest the few cents.

THE ROYCE REAPER.—Mr. Lem. Campbell, who has recently become a resident of Sunbury, is general agent for the sale of the Royce Reaper, one of the popular machines of the day, manufactured by L. Sweet & Co., at Wellsville, N. Y. As an indication of the increasing popularity of these machines we will state that Mr. Campbell took the agency for them in this neighborhood in 1879, in which year he sold 24 of them; in 1880 his salesamounted to 52 and in '81 the number he handled ran up to 128, an increase of over one hundred per cent. each year. He has orders already for over 100 this season, and will no doubt double that number before harvest. We doubt whether any other machine can show an equal increase in popularity in the same length of time. This may be attributed to the excellent qualities of the Royce Reaper, it being of the lightest draught and is the easiest handled machine in the market, and as to durability it is unexcelled. He is also selling the best mowers in the market, together with rakes and a general variety of agricultural implements. 3t

BOLD BURGLARY.—On last Friday night a bold burglary was attempted upon Mr. David Krape, the President of the Millheim Banking Company. Mr. Krape resides about three miles east of Aaronsburg, some distance north of the pike. It was long after midnight that the burglars visited the house. They first went up stairs and securely fastened the door of Mr. Krape's room, making him a prisoner, and then commenced operations on the safe below. They had already drilled and charged it with powder, ready to explode, when for some cause they became frightened and made a hasty retreat. This was the condition of things as Mr. Krape found it in the morning when he was released from his room by a neighbor. No clue has yet developed as to who the burglars were.

—Mr. Lewin of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store at Bellefonte, has given away hundreds of whips but the demand still continues; and the same may be said of his immense and excellent stock of clothing and gent's furnishing goods. Mr. Lewin understands his business thoroughly—knows how to buy and how to sell—knows exactly what the people want—and last but not least, he knows that free, judicious advertising pays, and that he enjoys the full benefit of printers ink. 'Rah for Lewin. 2t

—Last week we had the pleasure of a call by two of our editorial brethren from Bellefonte, Mr. Tuten, of the Republican and Mr. VanOrmer, of the Democrat. Reese, who is one of our own boys, is known by everybody here. He looks well and happy, and reports himself comfortable and satisfied in his new vocation. When he had us alone, away from the rest of the company, he said something about "getting married," but for the life of us we can't remember the exact words and will therefore say no more about it, lest we state something not strictly true, which is not our fashion as all the world knows.

Mr. Tuten is not much acquainted with our people. His wicked politics and Yankee prejudices keep him a stranger to us. Yet he is a full-sized gentleman for all that, social and generous as anyone could wish. Call again.

—The corner stone of the Lutheran church at Zion, was laid with the usual ceremonies on last Sabbath. The services were held in the Presbyterian church. The Pastor, Rev. C. W. Secrist, was assisted by Revs. W. H. Diven, S. E. Furst and John Tomlinson. A collection was lifted amounting to about $ 300.

Zion is located in a beautiful part of Nittany Valley, and the new chruch to be erected will stand at a very suitable place. It will be an honor to those erecting it. Pastor and people have entered upon the work in good earnest and have great reason to be encouraged. **

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Mr. Henry Krumrine has the foundation walls up for his new house.

James Grove, of Zeiglerville, Mifflin county, bought a lot from I. J. Grenoble, and will put up a tony house this summer.

The Farmer's Mills Cornet Band now have one of the finest wagons in the state, and the boys are very proud of it.

The grand opening of the Spring Mills House came off at the specified time and was largely attended. Everything passed off pleasantly baring a little fuss by a drunken rowdy from Centre Hall, who got himself effectually *squelched and cleaned out*. The press was well represented by Mr. Tuten, of the *Republican*, Mr. VanOrmer, of the *Democrat*, and a reporter for the *Harrisburg Patriot* and *Philadelphia Press*. The music by Prof. J. W. Reitmyer and troup, and the Farmers' Mills Cornet Band, was excellent. The opening was a complete succes and speaks well of the manager, Mr. Geo. B. Nash.

Decoration Day will be celebrated here. The Spring Mills Veteran Club and Sabbath Schools will participate in the solemn festivities. How vividly do these annual occasions bring back to our memories the days that tried men's souls, when side by side we stood on the bloody field of battle with those who now sleep the long sleep of death beneath the sod of the valley, while the chirping of the beatiful birds unite with the soft and perfumed zephyrs of spring, to sing a requiem over their honored graves.

SAM PATCH.

Supreme Court Decision.

THE STREAM MUST FLOW IN THE OLD WAY.

In Clinton county flows a stream along Nittany Valley known as Fishing creek. Years ago the stream lost itself in sinks on the farm which now belongs to Jacob Heltman. Before Heltman bought the farm an owner of olden times caused a channel to be made around the sinks, so that the stream might flow on and be of some use to the valley. It seems that in 1878 Mr. Heltman conceived an idea that by diverting the course of the stream he could make it of greater profit to mills in an opposite direction. The water was turned around the sinks and, as a consequence, the old artificial channel became dry, as did also the spring belonging to James H. Porter. On several occasions Mr. Porter broke the dams so that the water might continue to flow in its old channel. Finally he entered suit against Heltman, asking that he be restrained from obstructing or damming the old channel. The lower Court decided in his favor, but Heltman appealed to the Supreme Court, who affirmed the judgement of the lower court.

GUITEAU'S VAIN APPEAL.

The Court in Banc Sustains the Judgement of the Court Below.

By Telegraph to the Patriot.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The decision of the court in banc affirming the decision of the court below in the Guiteau case attracted little attention. The counsel for the government and Guiteau were in attendance, and the usual crowd of curious spectators. Mr. Reed, Guiteau's counsel, is expected to either apply for a writ de lunatico inquirendo, or to a justice of the United States supreme court, for a writ of habeas corpus.

The News Conveyed to Guiteau.

Mr. Reed, Guiteau's counsel, immediately after the decision was announced, went to the jail to see his client. What Mr. Reed proposes to do he does not yet say. The death watch will be immediately set, and Guiteau will be kept in close confinement till June 30, unless Reed succeeds in securing some restraining order from the United States Supreme Court, or the President shall grant a respite.

The Assassin Indifferent.

Guiteau received the decision with indifference. He has asked his counsel what is to be done next. Mr. Reed will apply to a justice of the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. This, of course, cannot be granted, as the court has adjourned until October, but if the justice should endorse on the application, after hearing, that he thought good cause for granting the writ was shown, Mr. Reed would apply to President Arthur for a respite until the court could hear the argument on the writ in October. Meanwhile the president will be deluged with petitions for a pardon.

GUITEAU HEARD FROM.

He Wants the Officials Who Hang Him to Understane That They Will Suffer.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Guiteau has addressed the following letter to the *Star* for publication: "I tell the American people and its officials, from the Executive down to the court in banc, who are reviewing my case, that I tell the truth, 'and lie not,' when I say I am God's man in the matter of President Garfield's removal, and that if a hair of my head is harmed the Almighty will make the officials that do it suffer for it. If I was outside I would lecture, under the auspices of some bureau, on religious subjects. One of my subjects would be "Paul the Apostle," and kindred topics. If my time has come to leave this world I am willing, but I want the officials that murder me on the gallows to understand the issue. If they murder me they will incur the wrath of the Almighty God, and it will be a long time before He lets up on them and this nation. The devils that crucified the dispised Gallilean thought that they were doing God's service, but that did not release them from liability. They and their nation incurred the wrath of the Almighty by that act, and he got even with them at the destruction of Jerusalem, and he will get even with this nation and the officials if I am murdered on the gallows. I want an unconditional pardon or nothing, and I want the Executive to so understand it. I have set forth my views fully on this in my book, "The Truth and the Removal." If the honorable jurists representing the Washington court in banc decide this case according to the law there is only one decision they can make, and that is that they have no jurisdiction. If they decide contrary to the law the matter will rest with President Arthur, and they will have incurred the wrath of Almighty God."

The Capitol of the State of New York was expected to cost four million dollars. Thus far it has cost thirteen million, and when finished will probably have reached twenty million. And, most of all, when finished, at five times the proposed original cost, it is a debatable question whether or not the stone ceiling in the legislative hall will stand, or suddenly fall and catch the whole legislative body while some noisy member may be airing his eloquence.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Ettinger, Milton, Pa., Ollie Aurora, daughter of David and Mary Harshbarger, aged 8 years, 4 months and 7 days.

On the 10th inst., in Philipsburg, after a long illness, Miss Mary E. Bollinger, daughter of Emanuel Bollinger, formerly of Aaronsburg, aged 25 years.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.25
Corn	85
Rye	90
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl.	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	85
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.00to 5.00
Butter	22
Hams	16
Sides	9
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	18
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

SUMMER RESORT

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,
TERMINUS OF THE
LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.
AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house, and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of *gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) $2 00
Per week, (less than a month) 6 00
Per month 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

D. H. HASTINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny steeet, two doors west of office formerly occupied by the firm of Yocum & Hastings.

S. H. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

DR. J. W. STAM
is now permanently located at
MILLHEIM,
and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in
C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER
GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt
MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN,
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 38-1y

POTTERY
Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.
ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
Hoping to merit the confidence of the public in furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

B. D. BUFORD & CO.,
Rock Island, Ill.
Manufacturers of
SULKY AND GANG PLOWS,
Steel & Chilled Plows,
RIDING AND WALKING
CULTIVATORS,
Listing Plows,
COMBINED
LISTER AND CORN DRILL,
Harrows, etc., etc.
Branch Houses.
ST. LOUIS, Mo. KANSAS CITY, Mo.
ST. PAUL, Minn. ST. JOSEPH, Mo.
COLUMBUS, O. MILWAUKEE, Wis.
OMAHA, Neb.
Write for our Diary, mailed free.

PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.

Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue & for information and price to
E. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Box 846, Corning, N. Y.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MY NEW STOCK
SPRING MILLINERY
OF
Millinery Goods
SPRING MILLINERY
is a collection from which all tastes may be suited.
It embraces a full line of
Leghorns, Chip, Tuscan, Straw,
and all the new styles and colors.
MY PRICES ARE VERY LOW!!!
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods, Silk Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything belonging to my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.
MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,
PENN STREET,
MILLHEIM, PA.

A THING OF BEAUTY,
IS A JOY FOREVER!
Our Large Spring Stock!!!
Comprises some of the most elegant and genteel styles of
SUITS!
We have ever offered, and while we have elevated the quality and style, we have
KEPT DOWN THE PRICE!
We have many advantages both in purchasing and handling goods, and we propose
To Give You the Benefit!
Always ahead in Low Prices and Good Goods, is what has directed the rush to our store for the past few years, and we intend to keep the crowd moving in that direction.
BY GIVING THE BEST GOODS!
And the Largest Stock to select from, with prices that no one ever beat and seldom equaled.
TRY TRADING WITH US!
AND IF YOU ARE LIKE THE REST OF MANKIND, AND WE RATHER THINK YOU ARE, YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT.
WHITCOMB---CLOTHIER,
Lock Haven, Penna.

B. HARRIS,
224 Market St.,
LEWISBURG.
HAVE NO COMPETITORS.
Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will
Arrive during this week.
Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient to say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will always find the Largest and Best Assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS!
Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and
New Goods received every day
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.
A Simple Fact—We can't be Undersold.
B. HARRIS,
224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

AGRICULTURE.

How to Get Apples on "Off" Years.—To undertake to change the bearing year of an old orchard is something of a task, but not so great a task but what it would pay in the long run. With an old orchard the first thing to be done is to remove the blossoms or small fruit. A liberal dressing of manure should be applied to the ground to induce a vigorous growth, and it would be all the better if applied the fall before, as the late fall and early spring rains will assist in carrying the fertilizing matter down to the roots. If applied late in the spring it will be of but little use the first year. Different varieties will require different treatment, or rather varieties that are not very profuse bearers will require more vigorous and thorough treatment than those that are. For instance, the Famuse or snow apple is a very profuse bearer, and if the blossoms are removed the coming spring, the tree well pruned and manure applied early so as to get the benefit of the spring rains, it will be very certain to bear a fair crop the next year, and very probably a full crop. That treatment for a single year will be likely to fully established the habit. If the few blossoms that appear the following year are removed, it will be likely to get the bearing habit so thoroughly established that it will be likely to continue without further care. With varieties that are not so profuse in their habit it is frequently necessary to resort to more heroic treatment. With such trees, after removing the blossoms or small fruit, some time between the middle of June and the 10th of July, if the tree is growing, vigorously (but not otherwise), a cut should be made entirely around each of the limbs, cutting entirely through the bark. A second cut should be made about a quarter of an inch from the first, and the intervening section of bark carefully removed. A new bark will be formed in a short time, but the downward flow of the sap will be arrested and the formation of fruit buds so encouraged that trees so treated will be very certain to be covered with bloom the following spring. To confirm the habit it may be necessary to repeat the treatment. With old orchards, containing large trees, few farmers will want to spend the time necessary to effect the change, but with young trees it is but little trouble to remove the blossoms, and by giving them the treatment described for a few years thoroughly establish the bearing habit in the odd years, and thus double the value of their returns. If the ring of bark is properly removed no harm will be done to the trees, even if repeated in alternate years for a long time. It is a fact that the bark can be removed from the entire body of a thrifty apple tree during the latter part of June or the fore part of July without any injury to the tree. By taking one half or any part of the top of a tree and giving it the above described treatment, the part so treated will have its bearing changed, and the tree made to produce a crop of apples on one or the other part each year.

Have Sharp Knives.—How the "men folks" would fret and sweat, grumble and growl, if they had to chop, mow, or whittle, or do any cutting, with blunt or round-edged implements! Yet nine out of ten of the "women folks" do most of their cutting up of meats with dull knives—round-edged, made barely usable by rubbing them on a stove-top—with an outlay of unnecessary strength and patience, hard slices are haggled into thick and thin forms with dull, over-thick knives; long beating, instead of cutting the hash meat fine; and it makes one ache—as badly as their hands or fingers ache—to see women trying to go through or shape a piece of cloth with shears or scissors, loose or rickety at the joints; and as for cutting edges on the blades there are none, *The remedy.*—First, we would say, let every woman, young or old, learn to sharpen implements—if necessary, taking lessons of the men folks or some one else. Second, let every man who is a man, having a house and deserving one, give personal attention to the household cutting implements. Ten minutes a week or twenty minutes a month, of an evening or rainy day, will suffice to sharpen the shears and scissors clear to their points, tighten the joints to make the blades meet through their whole length—not so tightly as to strain the fingers, or so loose as to let the cloth turn through uncut. Also to grind off the round of the kitchen cutting and the chopping knives, and put an edge on them; ditto the table knives.

Sowing Seeds.—Joseph Harris, of Rochester, in his new seed catalogue gives his young customers some good directions about sowing garden seeds. He says they should be covered only deep enough to keep moist and that small seeds such as lettuce, radish, Drummond phlox, aster, verbena and pansy, need not be covered deeper than a sheet of writing paper is thick. If pressed into the soil and kept moist they need not be covered at all. Petunia seeds are easily covered so deep that they will not grow, while peas will grow if covered two or three inches deep. We may add to the above that for out-door planting it is a good rule to cover seeds to a depth of three to five times their diameter and no more, so that large seeds like corn and peas will be many times deeper than the minute seeds of the portulaca. All must have the three requisites of warmth, moisture and air, (but not light,) and if buried too deep the air will be excluded, Peter Henderson finds benefit in covering the seeds, after pressing it into the soil, with a thin coat of finely pulverized moss, evenly sifted on, and watered with a fine hose.

Soil for Market Garden.—A deep, rich sandy loam is the best, having a porous subsoil of sandy loam. A light sandy soil with a sand or gravel subsoil is almost useless for the growing of late crops, and especially onions, cabbage, cauliflower and celery, while a stiff clay loam with clay or hard-pan subsoil could hardly be made to pay for growing early salads, melons, cucumbers, radishes, tomatoes, etc., but this kind of soil, if underdrained and well worked, will be the very best for late vegetables. Land that is worn out by cropping on the start is useless.

A good crop of red clover, when cut for hay, removes a large quantity of nitrogen from the land, but it nevertheless leaves the surface soil actually richer in nitrogen than it was before, from the residue of roots and stubble. From whence is this large quantity of nitrogen obtained? It must be procured either from the sub-soil or the atmosphere. Dr. J. B. Lawes thinks the former seems the most probable, as extended experiments have hitherto failed to prove that leguminous plants, like clover have any special power of obtaining nitrogen from the air.

As the influence of male animals is more strongly impressed on the offspring than that of the female, it is important that due care be exercised in the selection of males for improvement. One with doubtful lineage should be avoided.

An application of a bushel and a half of plaster to the acre on clover early will infuse new life into it. If wood ashes are added it will be still better. Ashes and plaster are special fertilizers for clover.

DOMESTIC.

How to Clean Kid Gloves.—Kid gloves and slippers, when soiled, may be renovated by the following process: Take a little sweet milk and a piece of white or brown soap. Fold a clean towel three or four times, spread it over your dress, and spread the glove smoothly upon the soap, and rub the glove downward toward the fingers, holding the wrist of it by the left hand. Continue this process until the glove, if white, looks of a dingy yellow, but if colored, looks dark and entirely spoiled. Now let it dry, and then put it on your hand, and it will soon be soft, smooth, glossy, and clean. Take care, however, to omit no part of the glove in rubbing it, and see that all the soiled parts are thoroughly cleaned. This process applies only to white colored kid gloves. For black gloves that are soiled, turned white and otherwise injured take a spoonful of salad oil, drop a few drops of ink into it, and rub it all over the gloves with the tip of a feather; then let them dry in the sun. White kid boots and slippers can also be cleaned by the first process to look "as good as new," and black kid boots and slippers can be restored to their pristine gloss by the latter method. White kid gloves can be died yellow or brown by steeping saffron leaves in boiling water for eight hours, and then wetting the gloves with a sponge dipped into the decoction. The color can be graduated by the strength of the dye. A handful of saffron leaves steeped in a pint of water will color half dozen pairs of gloves.

Paste that will Keep a Year.—Dissolve a tablespoon of alum in a quart of warm water, and when cold stir in as much flour as will make it as thick as cream—mixing the flour in a separate cup so that it will not be in lumps. Add as much powdered rosin as will lie on a dime and throw in a dozen cloves to give it a pleasant odor. Put a teacup of boiling water into a tin dish, and pour in the flour mixture.

Boil for fifteen minutes; if cooked in another pan previous to boiling, it will be less likely to burn. Let it dry away, and when needed, dissolve a piece in a little boiling water.

Spiced Beef.—Take the bones out of a six-pound salt flank of beef and slit the meat into a long thin piece; sprinkle with a pinch of each of the following spices, mixed together. Mace, nutmeg, ginger; pepper, allspice and a handful of chopped parsley; roll it up tightly and place in a cloth closely tied, put into a stewpan, and one small onion, one carrot, a piece of celery and a small bunch of sweet herbs. Cover with cold water, let boil and simmer gently five hours; when cooked tie the cloth up tighter and press between two boards; let it get cold, This can either be served plain or glazed.

Cleaning Brass.—The Government recipe for cleaning brass, used in the arsenals, is said to be as follows: Make a mixture of one part common nitric acid, and one-half part sulphuric acid in a stone jar; then place ready a pail of fresh water and a box of sawdust. Dip the articles to be cleaned in the acid, then remove them into the water, after which rub them with sawdust. This immediately changes them to a brilliant color. If the brass is greasy it must first be dipped in a strong solution of potash and soda in warm water; this cuts the grease so that the acid has the power to act.

"Saucer System" for Flower Cuttings.—Common saucers or plates are used to hold the sand in which the cuttings are placed. Make the sand one or two inches deep, and put the cuttings close enough to touch each other; water the sand until it becomes in the condition of mud, and place in the greenhouse or on the parlor window sill fully exposed to the sun. To make this system a success, the sand must be kept wet as mud until the cuttings have taken root, or they will wilt and be a failure.

Furniture Covers.—A couch in the living room may be kept from fading by taking a piece of Turkish toweling the required length—that is a little longer than the couch, so that it will fall over the ends, and not slide down and wrinkle; put scallops of flannel on the edge, A border or centre piece, or even a vine worked in some bright color across the ends, is a pretty addition. A pretty bedroom set, splash curtains for behind the washstand, covers for table and dressing table mats would be very attractive made in this way.

Mantle Lambrequin—Transfer Work.—The embroidery on Cretan or Turkish towels, so fashionable for tidies, may be transferred to maroon, plush or sage green velvet, and embroidered down with briar stitch in colored filoselle.

A mantle lambrequin, done in this way, may have irregular shelves of ebonized or other fancy wood backed by the same plush, set above it, making a cabinet to contain choice bits of Satsuma ware, Dresden china, or miniatures.

Washing Crewel Work.—Make a lather of the best primrose soap, or curd soap, and rub the article to be washed in it. Do not put any soap on the work. Rinse in clear water but do not wring only squeeze. Shake and stretch till dry. Another mode is to tie a handful of bran in a muslin bag, and make a lather with warm water. Wash the crewel in this without using soap.

A Meat Stew.—A nice stew can be made by taking pieces of mutton or veal, boiling till tender, adding a few potatoes cut small, and thickening a little with flour; first stirring the flour smooth as for gravy. Season to taste with pepper and salt. Have ready a pan of hot biscuits, open them and spread in a deep dish, and pour the stew over them. This is very nice and more wholesome than dough boiled with meat.

Cure for the Earache.—Take a small piece of cotton batting or cotton wool, make a depression in the centre with the finger and fill it up with as much ground pepper as will rest on a five-cent piece; gather it into a ball and tie it up, dip the ball in sweet oil and insert it in the ear, covering the latter with cotton wool, secured by a bandage or cap.

Potato Soup.—Boil and mash potatoes. To three pints of mashed potatoes add three quarts of rich beef stock, ready boiling. Add pepper and salt to taste, and serve with fried bread. Or, if liked, take one onion, one head of celery, two spoonfuls of rice, and boil in the stock till tender, then add the mashed potatoes and serve hot, with crackers or bread.

Knitted Cuff (easy work)—Cast on sixty stitches, twenty on each of three needles; knit plain for seventy rounds, cast off; make a hem at the top one inch in depth; a fold of velvet, embroidered in gold beads, is sewed round the other end, and is edged with pleated lace. Andalusian wool is preferred for this simple cuff.

When you bury an old animosity, never mind putting up a tombstone.

HUMOROUS.

A few days after the funeral, a New York undertaker met a wealthy man whose daughter he had buried. "I was sorry and surprised on hearing of your embarrassment, and I hope the money was enough to relieve you," said the old gentleman.

"Money! embarrassed! relieve me," gasped the undertaker. "I haven't asked you for any money, and didn't intend to for some time."

The gentleman, nettled, tartly replied: "You dunned me for the expenses of my daughter's funeral within three days, and I paid the bill."

"I dunned you! I never asked you for a cent," exclaimed the undertaker. "Was it a young man?" he continued.

"Yes," said the old gentleman, "your son; and he said you wanted the money immediately."

"A few days after the funeral," said the undertaker, "a well-dressed young man came to my store, representing himself as the betrothed lover of your daughter, whom he was to have married in a few days. He wished as a token of his affection for her, to pay her funeral expenses. I refused at first, telling him that her family would not permit it. But he urged it so strenuously that I finally consented, and made out the bill. He took it, and said he would go down to his father's office and make out the check. I have not heard or seen anything of him since."

And now the question is, who will have to pay for the little job which that very smart young man put up on these worthy people—the father or the undertaker?

Tony Pastor in Trouble.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination, making a tour of the principal cities of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. He owns and runs a first-class theatre on Broadway, New York City, and has gathered about him the best troup of variety artists that could be obtained. The company has just completed a brilliant engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and after the present tour they will reappear in Tony Pastor's own Theatre in New York City. Mr. Pastor is the originator of his peculiar school of character singing, and has made himself immensely popular, having realized by his talent an immense fortune.

The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently at the Bingham House, in Philadelphia, and found him as genial in private as he is amusing before the public. During our conversation I inquired as to his physical health, and he replied that, notwithstanding the strain upon him in the discharge of his professional duties, it was excellent. He had occasionally severe pains, either the result of rheumatic attacks or colds, but any complaints of that character never troubled him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying affections. I asked him what the remedy was, and he replied, "St. Jacobs Oil." I then learned from Mr. Pastor that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was about the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of his own company. A conversation held subsequently with various members of the organization revealed the fact that St. Jacobs Oil had been performing most invaluable service for them in the way of curing them of rheumatism. Nearly every artist in the troupe used it, and was enthusiastic in its praise, and the writer was really forced to the conclusion that Tony Pastor was certainly in luck in having so valuable an article known and employed by his inimitably good company of performers, for it enabled every one to be always in his place, thus insuring comfort to the management and genuine satisfaction to the public. Tony Pastor would certainly be in trouble without St. Jacobs Oil. At least, other managers whose artists have been temporarily unsupplied, have noticed the difference between St. Jacobs Oil in stock and St. Jacobs Oil out of stock—among the members of their companies.—*N. Y. Clipper.*

The Earl of Bradford was brought before Lord Loughborough, and a conversation followed in which the chancellor was completely puzzled. At last he asked "How many legs has a sheep?"

"Does your lordship mean," asked Lord Bradford, a live or dead sheep?"

"Is it not the same thing?" said the chancellor.

"No, my lord," said Lord Bradford, "there is much difference. A live sheep may have four legs; a dead sheep has only two. The two fore legs are shoulders, but there are only two legs of mutton."

"All through advertising" remarked ex-Mayor Gregory, to us as he went homeward with a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, "that I bought this: Your paper contains so many wonderful cures—of course they are facts—and so I thought I'd try a bottle for the rheumatism."—*Madison (Wis.) Daily Democrat.*

The night is pitch dark and the compartment in the car is crowded. An honest peasant would like to take a little nap, but his huge three-cornered hat is in the way and he does not see what to do with it. "Here, put it in the cupboard, my good man," says a commercial traveler, opening the window. The drowsy peasant complies, murmuring his thanks and expressing his ignorance of the ways of the rail, and falls into a sweet sleep, during which the commercial traveler gets into another compartment.

Vegetine is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

A wealthy man displaying one day his jewels to a philosopher, the latter said:

"Thank you, sir, for being willing to share such magnificent jewels with me."

"Share them with you, sir?" exclaimed the man. "What do you mean?"

"Why you allow me to look at them, and what more can you do with them yourself?" replied the philosopher.

It was at a temperance meeting. The speaker increased in eloquence and noise, and he cried: "Yes, my friends, we'll lift our temperance banner out of the mire and mud on to hard dry ground, and then sail beautifully along."

A young mother wants to know if green apples are healthy? Yes they are generally healthy, but the people who eat them are not.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

One of the best epitaphs, and one of the shortest, also, is that which Jerrold gave for Charles Knight, the amiable historian. It was simply "Good Knight."

The best description that we ever heard of a slow man was that he was too slow to get out of his own way.

When you one of the older children of my friend was saying her evening prayer, and said: "Give us this day our daily bread," her little four year old sister whispered in her ear;

"Say butter, too, Taty."

Cast-Iron Fellows.

Men of endurance have healthy kidneys and liver. No aches in the back, no piles or constipation. The cure for these diseases is Kidney-Wort. This great remedy keeps up the tone of the whole body by enabling the liver, bowels and kidneys to perform their functions perfectly. Both the Liquid and Dry are sold by druggists.—*Pioneer Press*

A horse car conductor who had waited five minutes at a crossing for a lady who was taking it leisurely, impatiently remarked:

"I am of the opinion that when Gabriel blows his last trump those too late to get seats will all be women."

Silver Creek, N. Y., Feb 6, 1880.

Gents—I have been very low, and have tried everything, to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many, I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever.

W. H. WELLER.

"Tom, tell the biggest lie you ever told, and I will give you a glass of stout."

"A lie! I never told a lie in my life!"

"Draw the stout, boy."

Women that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Said a gentleman to a young lady, "Girls are fond of military titles, I believe?"

"Not of general housework, I'm sure," she replied.

Married ladies will find in "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" just what they need. It produces health and strength.

"Does your sister Annie ever say anything about me?" asked an anxious lover.

"Yes," replied the little girl; "she said if you had rockers on your shoes they'd make nice cradles."

The wishbone of a turkey is called the merrythought. The luscious bit farthest from the beak is probably an afterthought.

Vegetine.

Doctors, Please Read This.

"Facts Tell The Story."

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 27, 1882

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Heretofore, I have been strongly opposed to all proprietary medicines, but, as there is an exception to most rules, I feel that my prejudice against patent medicines has had a fearful shock in the case of your Vegetine, and has been compelled to give way before the stronger *evidence of facts.* About two years ago, I was induced to give a fair trial of your Vegetine, as a detergent in some *Strumous* (Scrofulosis) cases of hereditary transmission, attended with swellings of the lymphatic glands and joints, carious ulcerations of bones and constitutional syphilitic taint, &c., and in justice, I feel I should be derelict to duty, did I not testify to the great value of your Vegetine. *Without exception,* I have found it an admirable adjunct in the removal of the above constitutional disturbances. I am now using it freely in my practice. I am aware that I am rendering myself amenable to the charge of unprofessional conduct in thus outraging the rules of medical ethics, in fostering a so-called *Quack Medicine.* This is simply *Bosh!* Facts tell the story, and I again assert that Vegetine is a valuable adjunct to our *Materia Medica.* If this testimony to its value will sell *one more* bottle, I shall feel that I have done some poor sufferer a Samaritan benefit.

Yours very truly,

JARVIS H. WILCOX, M. D.

The Cancer Medicine.

Newmarket, Ont., March 21, 1881.

Mr. H. R. Stevens—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Vegetine for *Cancer,* and can cheerfully say it did more good than the doctor's medicines or any other remedy I used, and I would recommend it to every one troubled with *Cancer* or *Cancerous Humor.* Yours truly,

THOS. GILL, Yonge St.

I hereby certify that I know the above party, and know his statement to be true.

JAMES KELMAN, Druggist.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

PILES

ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

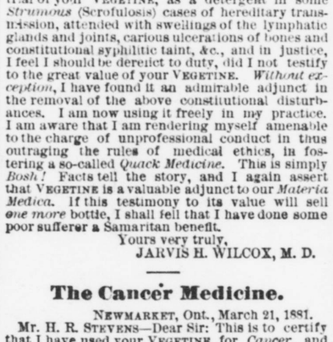
Gives instant relief and is an infallible

CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box *prepaid* by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis.*"

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

OPIUM & MORPHINE A Treatise on their speedy cure SENT FREE. Dr. J.C. Hoffman, P.O. Box 138, Chicago, Ill.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored! DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. Infallible if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to patients, they paying expressage. Send name, and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. See principal druggists.

A young Roumanian engineer thinks he has solved the problem of submarine navigation. A few weeks ago this gentleman submitted to the consideration of a technical commission, appointed by the Roumanian Government, his model of a fish-shaped steel boat, provided with the means of locomotion and stored with air sufficient for the consumption of its crew during a period of submersion not exceeding fifteen hours. The stock of air, however, can be renewed at will by raising the vessel to a point form six to nine feet beneath the surface of the water, whence, by means of pneumatic pumps and a slender iron tube passed through a practical circular trap in its roof, it will be able to take in its atmospheric provision. The interior of the boat is illuminated brilliantly from stem to stern by electric light thrown upon powerful reflectors. With the aid of this light it will be enabled to search for torpedoes at but little risk to itself, and to conduct its own offensive operations against hostile fleets with the utmost precision.

Twenty Years a Sufferer.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffale, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery" and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground. I am yours,

WILLIAM RYDER, 87 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Canada has become more emphatically a dairy country than the United States. With a population of 5,000,000 they manufacture annually 60,000,000 pounds of cheese, equal to twelve pounds per capita while we, with 50,000,000 make 800,000,000, or six pounds per capita. With a population not exceeding one-tenth of ours their exports of butter are about one-half as great as ours.

Thousands of women bless the day when Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

"Too much absorbed in his business" was the comment of a Western newspaper on the death of a brewer who was found drowned in a tank of his own beer.

The original "Little Liver Pills" are Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," and are extensively imitated. They cure sick and bilious headache. Private Government stamp with Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait mark the genuine. By druggists.

Bad boys who stone railway trains should be made an example of. The first thing we know one of them will throw a stone at the United States Navy, and then what will become of the nation?

"The Doctors told Me

to take a blue pill, but I didn't for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. It was just the thing for my biliousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever." Torpid kidneys and liver is the trouble, for which Kidney-Wort always proves to be the best remedy known.—*Hartford Courant.*

The facetious postage stamp clerk who told a man that asked for two twos that this was not an æsthetic post office, is now looking for a new situation.

Skill in the Workshop.—To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear, and the whole constitution be built up to a higher working condition.

A fashion journal says that plump girls are no longer popular. Correct; it's the slim girl with the plump fortune that now takes the cake.

Prompt relief in sick headach, dizziness, nausea, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed by taking "Sellers' Liver Pills."

"John," said a doting parent to her gormandizing son, "do you really think that you can eat the whole of that pudding with impunity?"

"I don't know, mar," replied the young hopeful, but I can with a spoon.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 813 First av., N. Y.

The worst case of "stage fright" is that of the man who thinks he has passed up a two dollar and a half gold piece instead of a dime to the driver.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro—Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood,

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

Cause and effect—The lady who made a dash has since brought her husband to a full stop.

Natural petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aids of acids or alkalies, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

The tramp law of Ohio is said to be working well, and in this particular it differs materially from the tramp himself.

There are some things that can never be worn out. For instance, night dresses.

It has got so now that the daily paper is gradually usurping the place of the sewing circle as a dissemminator of news.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure.

Why need a brother editor tell the ladies that they must "take heart?" Isn't that just what they're up to all the time?

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Messrs. Morgan & Headly, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for,

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT

has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT

is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ont.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF

ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA.

DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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"SELLERS' LIVER PILLS" FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, FEVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, &c.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient:)—"As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

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YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal [naming the paper].

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black Spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation, taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires minutes not hours, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few minutes, when taken according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyoscianus, and other powerful remedies, do at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Fifty Cents Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S Regulating Pills!

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Apertents, Act without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs